

## IN THE CLAIMS

1 - 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (previously presented): A transmitter for transmitting a data signal including a plurality of data items, comprising:

- a processor for arranging the data signal to include:

- a field indicating the number of data items, each data item including an identifier;

- wherein the plurality of identifiers form an ordered sequence, and in that the field indicating the number of data items comprises a first and a second subfield, said subfields representing a range of said sequence of identifiers.

Claims 14-16 (canceled)

Claim 17 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 13, wherein the first subfield represents a beginning of the range and the second subfield represents an end of the range.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 17, wherein the first and second subfields enable a receiving device to perform the following operations:

- determining whether a stored set of data items is current and/or complete by comparing the first and second subfields with the identifiers; and

- updating the stored set of data items, with reference to the first and second subfields, in response to determining that the stored set of data items is not current and/or

complete, wherein

such updating is not conducted unnecessarily when the stored set of data items is still current and/or complete;

other operations can be performed in lieu of such unnecessary updating; and  
the identifiers need not be changed as the range of data items currently transmitted changes.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 13, wherein the data items are for use in a television.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 19, wherein the data items are for use in an electronic program guide for a television.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 13, wherein the subfields are modulo-N numbers, where N is the maximum number of data items to be kept track of at a given time.

Claims 22-23 (canceled)

Claim 24 (currently amended): A method for generating a data signal for transmission comprising:

generating a plurality of data items;  
adding an identifier to each data item, the plurality of identifiers forming an ordered sequence; and

generating a field indicating the number of data items and comprising a first and second subfield, the subfields representing the range of said sequence of identifiers[1].

Claim 25 (previously presented): The method of claim 24, wherein the first subfield represents a beginning of the range and the second subfield represents an end of the range.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method of claim 24, wherein the first and second subfields enable a receiving device to perform the following operations:

- determining whether a stored set of data items is current and/or complete by comparing the first and second subfields with the identifiers; and

- updating the stored set of data items, with reference to the first and second subfields, in response to determining that the stored set of data items is not current and/or complete, wherein

  - such updating is not conducted unnecessarily when the stored set of data items is still current and/or complete;

  - other operations can be performed in lieu of such unnecessary updating; and

  - the identifiers need not be changed as the range of data items currently transmitted changes.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method of claim 24, wherein the data items are for use in a television.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method of claim 27, wherein the data items are for

use in an electronic program guide for a television.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The method of claim 24, wherein the subfields are modulo-N numbers, where N is the maximum number of data items to be kept track of at a given time.

Claim 30 (previously presented): A method for use by a receiving device which receives a signal embodying a plurality of data items, the data items comprising a field indicating the number of data items, each item including an identifier, the plurality of identifiers forming an ordered sequence, the field indicating the number of data items comprising a first and a second subfield, said subfields representing the range of said sequence of identifiers, and the first subfield representing a beginning of the range and the second subfield representing an end of the range, the method comprising:

determining whether a stored set of data items is current and/or complete by comparing the first and second subfields with the identifiers; and

updating the stored set of data items, with reference to the first and second subfields, in response to determining that the stored set of data items is not current and/or complete, wherein

such updating is not conducted unnecessarily when the stored set of data items is still current and/or complete;

other operations can be performed in lieu of such unnecessary updating; and

the identifiers need not be changed as the range of data items currently transmitted changes.

Claim 31 (currently amended): A transmitter comprising:

a processor for generating a field that indicates a number of data items to be ordered and includes a first and second subfield, wherein each of the data items includes an identifier and a plurality of identifiers are arranged to correspond to the plurality of data items in an ordered sequence, wherein said subfields represent a range of said sequence of identifiers; and

means for transmitting said field and data items.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 31, wherein the first subfield represents a beginning of the range and the second subfield represents an end of the range.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 31, wherein the first and second subfields enable a receiving device to perform the following operations:

determining whether a stored set of data items is current and/or complete by comparing the first and second subfields with the identifiers; and

updating the stored set of data items, with reference to the first and second subfields, in response to determining that the stored set of data items is not current and/or complete, wherein

such updating is not conducted unnecessarily when the stored set of data items is still current and/or complete;

other operations can be performed in lieu of such unnecessary updating; and

the identifiers need not be changed as the range of data items currently

transmitted changes.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 31, wherein the data items are for use in a television.

Claim 35 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 34, wherein the data items are for use in an electronic program guide for a television.

Claim 36 (previously presented): The transmitter of claim 31, wherein the subfields are modulo-N numbers, where N is the maximum number of data items to be kept track of at a given time.

Claim 37 (new): The transmitter of claim 31, wherein the means for transmitting said field and data items is a modulator which transmits said field and data items as part of a signal.

Claim 38 (new): The transmitter of claim 31, wherein the transmitter comprises means for implementing the field and data items as part of a television signal and applying the television signal to a modulator for transmitting said field and data items.

Claim 39 (new): The method of claim 24, further comprising the step of transmitting the generated data signal to a receiver.